OKLAHOMA BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PERFUSIONISTS

FOR THE PERIOD
JULY 1, 2006 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2008

OPERATIONAL AUDIT

Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector
Audit Report of the
Oklahoma Board of Examiners
of Perfusionists

For the Period
July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008
June 22, 2009

TO THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PERFUSIONISTS

Following is the audit report of the Board of Examiners of Perfusionists for the period of July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008. The Office of the State Auditor and Inspector is committed to serving the public interest by providing independent oversight and by issuing reports that serve as a management tool to the State. Our goal is to ensure a government that is accountable to the people of the State of Oklahoma.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation to the agency’s staff for the assistance and cooperation extended to our office during the course of our engagement.

Sincerely,

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA
STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR
Mission Statement

The mission of the Board of Examiners of Perfusionists is to promote safety and welfare by examining and licensing the practitioners of perfusion in the state. To achieve this mission, the Board of Examiners of Perfusionists requires that practitioners seeking to practice perfusion in the state of Oklahoma accept the obligation to forward their knowledge and skills on a continuing basis, embrace the responsibility of ethical conduct, and nurture the trust conferred upon them by society.

Board Members

Ron Lawson, L.P. ................................................................. Chairman
Richard Booth, L.P. ............................................................. Vice-Chair
Steve Austin ........................................................................ Secretary
Richard Burns, L.P. .............................................................. Member
Roy Grantham, Jr., M.D. ......................................................... Member
Steven Duke, L.P. ................................................................. Member
R. Darryl Fisher, M.D. .......................................................... Member
James Hendricks ................................................................ Lay Member
Toni Gonzalez .................................................................. Lay Member

Key Staff

Lyle R. Kelsey, C.A.E. ........................................................... Executive Director
Reji Varghese ................................................................. Business Manager
Dela Kwetey ................................................................ Accountant
Background

The Oklahoma Legislature created the Oklahoma Board of Examiners of Perfusionists (the Agency) to regulate the practice of perfusion, issue licensure where appropriate, and in general, assure the public that the practice of perfusion will be conducted with reasonable skill and safety. The Agency currently has no staff, and its operational functions are performed by the staff at the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision (OBML&S).

The Agency’s operations are governed by 59 O.S. §§ 2051 through 2071 and Title 527 of the Oklahoma Administrative Code.

Oversight is provided by a nine-member board (the Board) appointed by the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. The Board is composed of four licensed perfusionists appointed from a list of not less than ten licensed perfusionists submitted by a statewide organization representing licensed perfusionists, two physicians licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act and are also board certified in cardiovascular surgery, and three members from the general public. Each member serves a term of five years.

Table 1 summarizes the Agency’s sources and uses of funds for fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources:</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfusionists Board License and Fees</td>
<td>$8,145</td>
<td>$11,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Sources</td>
<td>$8,145</td>
<td>$11,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Administrative</td>
<td>4,335</td>
<td>4,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Uses</td>
<td>$5,528</td>
<td>$4,549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Oklahoma CORE Accounting System (unaudited; for informational purposes only)

Authority, Scope, and Sample Methodology

This audit was conducted in response to 62 O.S. § 212, which requires the State Auditor’s Office to audit the books, records, and accounts of all self-sustaining boards created by statute to regulate and prescribe standards, practices, and procedures in any profession, occupation or vocation.

The audit period covered was July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2008.

Our samples were selected in such a way that whenever possible, they are representative of the populations and provide sufficient evidential matter. Sample methodologies can vary and are selected based on the audit objective and whether the total population of data was available. Random sampling is the preferred method; however, we may also use haphazard sampling (a methodology that produces a representative selection for non-statistical sampling), or judgmental selection when data limitation prevents the use of the other two methods. We identified specific attributes for testing each of the samples. When appropriate, we projected our results to that population.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and
Board of Examiners of Perfusionists
Operational Audit

conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. This report is a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S. § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

Objective 1 - To determine if the Agency’s internal controls provide reasonable assurance that revenues and expenditures were accurately reported in the accounting records, and financial operations complied with 62 O.S. § 7.1.C.2.a, 62 O.S. § 7.1.E.1, 62 O.S. § 211, and 59 O.S. § 2057.

Conclusion
The Agency’s internal controls provide reasonable assurance that revenues and expenditures were accurately reported in the accounting records.

The Agency complied with the following laws:

- 62 O.S. § 7.1.C.2.a - Deposits were adequately safeguarded prior to deposit;
- 62 O.S. § 7.1.E.1 - Monthly transfers were made from the Agency’s clearing account;
- 62 O.S. § 211 - 10% of all gross fees charged, collected and received were transferred to the state’s general revenue fund; and
- 59 O.S. § 2057 - Payments were made to board members only when related to the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

Methodology
To accomplish our objective, we performed the following:

- Documented internal controls related to the receipting and expenditure processes, which included discussions with Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision personnel, observation, and review of documents;
- Tested controls, which included:
  - Determining whether the Agency’s duties were properly segregated by ensuring the person who:
    - prepared the deposits was independent of the receipting process;
    - prepared the reconciliations was independent of the receipting process;
    - approved the expenditures was independent of the claim posting process; and
    - received the warrants was independent of the claim posting process.
  - Determining whether reconciliations were completed for all months of the audit period;
  - Reviewing a random sample of three monthly reconciliations\(^1\) to ensure they were prepared by someone independent of the receipting process, they traced and agreed to supporting documentation, and that reconciling items appeared reasonable;

\(^1\) Two separate reconciliations are performed. The OSF Form 11 reconciles agency records to the Office of the State Treasurer, and an internal form has been created to reconcile agency records to the Office of State Finance. Both reconciliations were tested.
Determining whether check and cash payments were reconciled to a corresponding list of licensing transactions by someone independent of the receipting process;

Reviewing two deposits\(^2\) to ensure they were adequately supported and were posted to PeopleSoft accounting records in a timely manner; and

Reviewing all claims from the audit period (10) to ensure they were properly and independently approved. This included ensuring that the invoice supported the payment, was approved by a designated official, was mathematically accurate, the correct account code was used, and the expenditure appeared reasonable given the Agency’s mission;

- Discussed with personnel and observed location where funds are retained prior to deposit to ensure they are adequately safeguarded as required by 62 O.S. § 7.1.C.2.a;

- Reviewed transfers from the Agency’s clearing account to ensure they were being made monthly as required by 62 O.S. § 7.1.E.1;

- Recalculated the amount transferred to the state’s general revenue fund to ensure 10% of all the fees charged, collected and received by the Agency were transferred as required by 62 O.S. § 211; and

- Reviewed all payments to board members (five claims totaling $561.64) to ensure that they were made in accordance with the State Travel Reimbursement Act, as required by 59 O.S. § 2057.

\(^2\) As discussed in the background, the Agency does not have any actual staff; the OBML&S performs all accounting functions for the Agency. The processes used by the OBML&S in accounting for the Agency are the same as those used in accounting for its own finances and those of the Oklahoma Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners (OBPME). As a result, we selected one control testing sample for the OBML&S, the Agency, and the OBPME, and divided that sample proportionally amongst the agencies based upon the number of transactions conducted by each agency during the audit period.